

## Node-link mapping

Literature review updated May 2014.

As part of WSIPP's research approach to identifying evidence-based programs and policies, WSIPP determines "what works" (and what does not work) to improve outcomes using an approach called meta-analysis. For detail on our methods, see our [technical documentation](#). At this time, WSIPP has not yet calculated benefits and costs for this topic.

Program Description: Node-link mapping is a manualized supplement or tool that can be used during counseling sessions. "Maps" are used as a means of visually representing a client's needs, problems, and solutions and act as a communication tool that provides an alternative way to facilitate discussion between client and counselor. These maps can also directly illustrate cause-and-effect patterns of drug use to facilitate problem solving.

### Meta-Analysis of Program Effects

Outcomes measured	Primary or secondary participant	No. of effect sizes	Treatment N	Unadjusted effect size (random effects model)		Adjusted effect sizes and standard errors used in the benefit-cost analysis					
						First time ES is estimated			Second time ES is estimated		
				ES	p-value	ES	SE	Age	ES	SE	Age
Illicit drug abuse or dependence	Primary	1	151	-0.078	0.579	-0.078	0.140	38	0.000	0.187	41

## Citations Used in the Meta-Analysis

Dansereau, D.F., Joe, G.W., & Simpson, D.D. (1995). Attentional difficulties and the effectiveness of a visual representation strategy for counseling drug-addicted clients. *The International Journal of the Addictions*, 30(4), 371-386.